

Working group on

Countering violent extremism

- Introduction – Why me ?
- Do not forget criminological and psychological theories
- The Aarhus Model

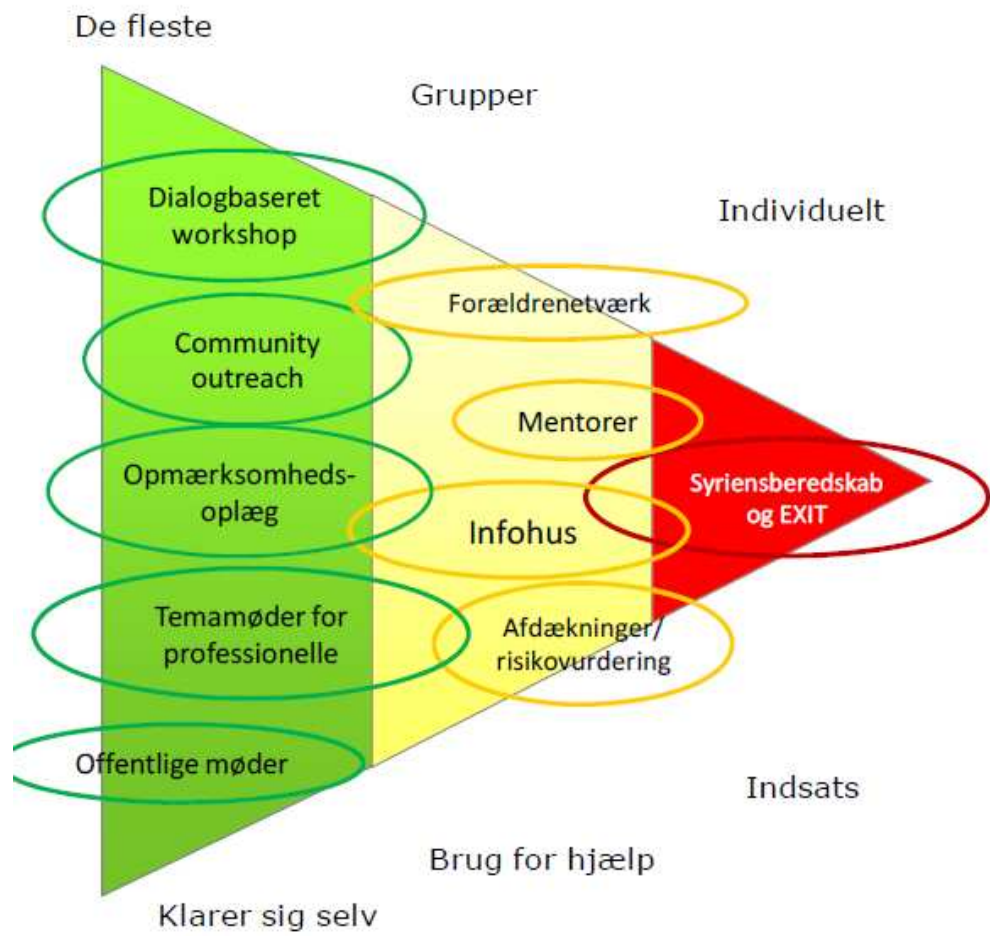


Aarhus-model

Protecting factors:
(resilience):
Inclusion, clear identity,
positive social bonds,
positive group dynamics,
competences to manage
your life

Risk factors (Push):
Exclusion (frustration,
isolation)
Poor living conditions
Being met without
tolerance

Risk factors (Pull):
Recruitment
Feeling more accepted in
"wrong groups"



Cross professional approach

- Police
 - Children and juveniles section of municipal social welfare
 - Municipal social welfare
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- Started out as a juvenile project in 2007 – from 2012 expanded to focus on all agegroups as ordinary business.

Criminological and psychological theories


- Control theories
- Labelling
- Social strain
- Selective perception (“we see what we are looking for”)
- Scape goats – “them and us”

Socio-legal aspects – mainly focussing on juveniles

- Do not mix misbehavior with crime or with extremism just because it is shown by a special group
- Do not over-interpret change of behavior or misbehavior by juvenile. Youth is a vulnerable period in life.
- Be aware of theories and risk-factors for crime – be sure these are eliminated before you decide this must be radicalisation

Legal safeguard aspects – mainly focussing on juveniles

- Do not accept risk of radicalisation as excuse for lowering the age of criminal liability
- Do not accept it as legitimization of deconstruction of legal rights for certain groups, certain areas or certain periods
- Listen (not only regarding young age but also regarding different language and cultural background)
- Be aware of appropriateness while choosing appropriate adult
- Remember "de-labelling"



**See you in the working group on
Countering violent
extremism**